

VISIT...

LANZAROTE
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Tutor Teaching Tips

Repeated Reading • L-1

MATERIALS

Reading
Passage:
Part 1 (2 copies)

Timing device;
Graph

Reading
Passage:
Part 2 (2 copies)

Game cards;
Game board;
Markers

Introducing the Passage



5 minutes

Read part 1 of the passage *Crocs and Gators* to provide a model of fluent reading. Read with expression at a normal reading pace, taking about one minute to read the passage.

Give the child a copy of the passage and have him/her read it with you. If he/she has difficulty, slow the pace or read small chunks (one or two sentences), and then have the child read each chunk with you until you have read the entire passage. Read the entire passage with the child one or two more times.

Building Fluency



5–10 minutes

Have the child read the passage out loud while you time him/her for one minute. As the child reads, place a check mark on your copy of the passage over each word that he/she misreads. If the child pauses for three seconds, tell him/her the word and mark it as an error. Do not correct errors during the reading. After one minute, tell the child to stop. Circle the last word the child read. Help the child plot the number of words read on the graph. The goal is 70 words per minute at at least 90% accuracy.

Discuss errors once the child has completed the reading. Discuss word-attack strategies such as sounding out parts of words, looking for smaller words or recognizable chunks within larger words, and thinking about how the meanings of words relate to other parts of the text.

Do not exceed more than four independent readings of a passage in a single session. If the child seems to have too much difficulty, drop to a lower level during the next tutoring session.

Checking for Understanding



5 minutes

Ask the child to retell the passage. Look for detail in his/her retelling. Give the child time to respond independently. If needed, prompt with the following sample questions:

How are crocodiles and alligators like snakes and lizards? (They are all reptiles.)

Where do crocs and gators live? (on land and in water)

How are the four types of crocodilians different? (different-shaped teeth and jaws)

If time permits, repeat the steps above using part 2 of the passage, *Crocs and Gators*.

Optional Activity



5–10 minutes

PLAYING A WORD GAME: Shuffle the game cards and stack them face down on the table. Have the child draw a card, read the word, and tell you if the word is a describing word (adjective). If the child is correct and the word is an adjective, he/she moves a marker along the game board the number of spaces indicated on the card. If the child is incorrect or the word is not an adjective, he/she cannot move. Have the child place the card at the bottom of the stack, and it is your turn to draw a card. Repeat the game as time permits.

Part 1

Everyone thinks that crocodiles are fierce animals.	7
And, in fact, they are. Crocodiles and alligators—like	16
snakes, turtles, and lizards—are reptiles. They are	24
members of a group of reptiles called crocodilians.	32
Crocodilians live mostly in shallow water, swamps,	39
and slow rivers. The four kinds of crocodilians have	48
different kinds of jaws and teeth.	54
Alligators have short, broad snouts. Crocodiles have	61
narrower snouts than alligators. Caimans live in	68
Central and South America. The shape of their head	77
is similar to a crocodile's. Gharials are fish-eaters that	87
live in India. They have long, narrow snouts.	95



Alligator ready to attack

Part 2

A crocodilian is hard to see in water. Only the top	11
of its head and back shows. While crocodilians are	20
swimming, their eyes and nostrils stick out of the	29
water. They can still see and breathe.	36

Crocodilians are fierce hunters. They use strong jaws	44
to capture their prey. They eat animals as big as deer	55
and cattle, and as small as fish and birds. They also	66
will attack people. They cannot chew their food. They	75
either swallow it whole or tear it apart. Sometimes	84
they drag an animal under water to drown it.	93



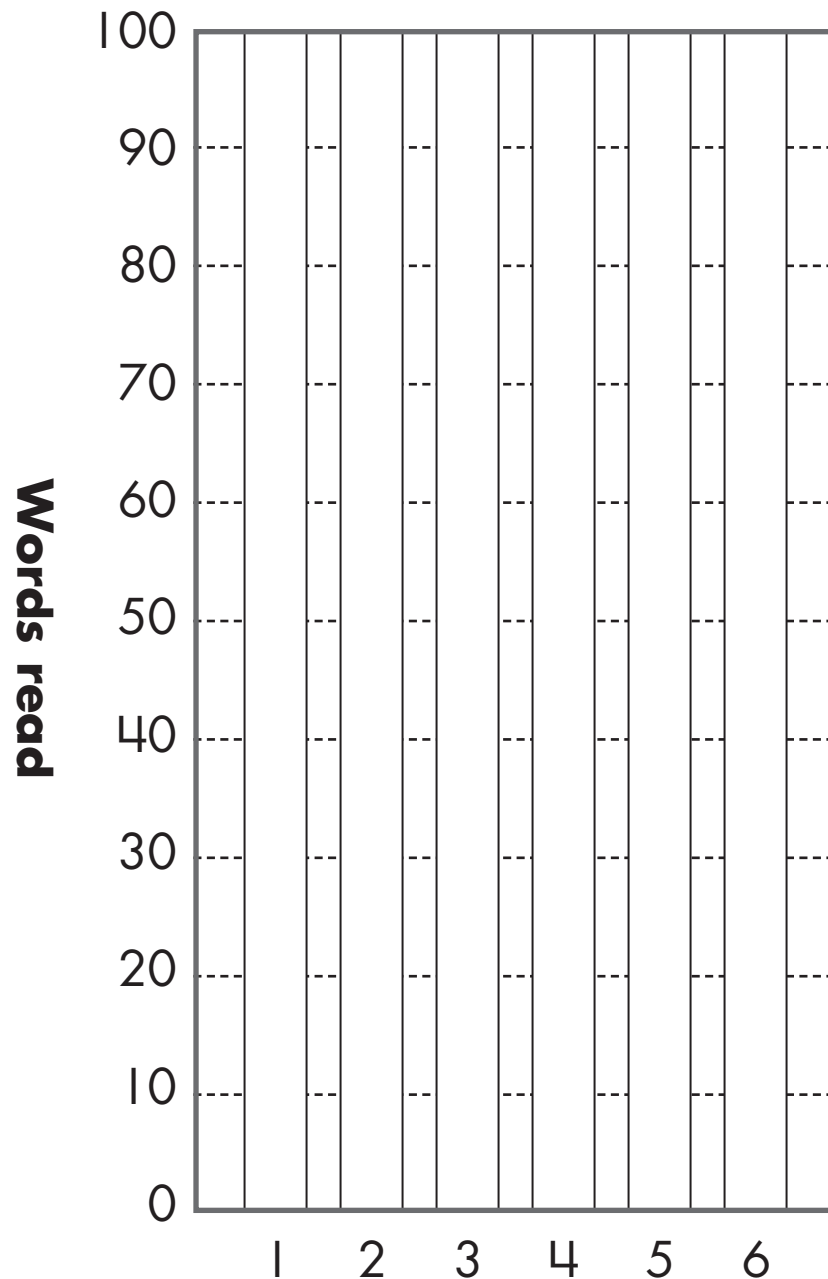
Crocodilians are good swimmers.

Fluency

Repeated Reading Bar Graph

Lesson L-1

Name _____ Date _____



Number
of errors: _____
1 2 3 4 5 6

fierce

3

jaws

2

narrow

2

strong

1

big

2

cattle

3

similar

3

long

2

snout

4

teeth

1

alligators

1

broad

2

reptiles

2

shallow

3

slow

3

they

1

